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THE RUSSIAN BUREAU OF APPLIED BOTANY

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: It might be of interest to the American scientific workers, engaged along agricultural and botanical lines, to know that Professor N. I. Vavilov, director of the Bureau of Applied Botany of Petrograd, Russia, who recently visited this country, has established a permanent New York office, which represents the Bureau of Applied Botany of the Agricultural Scientific Committee, and of which the undersigned is now in charge.

The object of this office is to secure seeds and other material needed for the work of the Russian Bureau of Applied Botany. We hope to widen and permanently maintain the cordial contact recently established with American institutions and individuals in corresponding lines of research work, as well as with the various seed concerns. The office has already been in existence for three months, and during this short period was in a position to forward nearly 5,000 packages of seeds to Russia for the experimental stations; also, several boxes of agricultural and scientific literature received from various American institutions.

Professor N. I. Vavilov expects to return to Petrograd in February, 1922, after a brief visit to England, Sweden and Germany. Since mail is now being accepted for Russia, all letters to Professor Vavilov may be addressed directly to him at the Bureau of Applied Botany, Morskaja, 44, Petrograd, Russia. Books and parcels should be addressed to Mr. D. N. Borodin, 110 West 40th Street (Room 1603), New York City.

D. N. BORODIN,
Agricultural Explorer.

NEW YORK CITY

MEMORIAL TO WILHELM WUNDT

PROFESSOR PFEIFER, the sculptor, tells me that the sum of Mk. 25,000 is still needed for the execution in marble of his monumental bust of Wundt. Family and friends all approve the bust, which was shown last June in the Aula of the University of Leipzig, and hope that it may be transferred from plaster to the more durable material and placed per-

manently in the Psychological Laboratory. Subscriptions (a thousand marks may now be sent for about six dollars) will be received by Professor Felix Krueger, Psychologisches Institut der Universität (Johanneum), Leipzig, Germany.

E. B. TITCHENER

CORNELL UNIVERSITY,

JANUARY 24, 1922

THE RHODESIAN SKULL¹

Of greatest interest was the discussion of the recently unearthed Rhodesian skull at a recent meeting of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain. I do not know whether the American papers or scientific journals have published an account of it up to this time or not. You have probably had some information, but I thought you might like to have some first-hand, whether it be additional, or merely a repetition of what you have read.

The skull, along with some other human bones and many bones of animals, and some very crude instruments in flint and quartz, was found by the miners of the Broken Hill Mining Company in a cave which they unearthed some 60 feet below the surface in one of the mines in southern Rhodesia. It finally found its way into the British Museum here, and of course its investigation became the happy privilege of Dr. Smith-Woodward, who gave the description and showed the skull and other fragments of bone found with it, to the Anatomical Society.

The skull is in some features the most primitive one that has ever been found; at the same time it has many points of resemblance to (or even identity with) that of modern man.

Fortunately, the face is perfectly preserved. The supra-orbital region is astonishingly gorilla-like, in its enormous size and its unusually great extension laterally; the cranium is almost flat on top, extending backward from the huge supra-orbital ridges, rising only a little above the level of their upper borders. It is very broad in the back, however, so that its total capacity is surprisingly large. At

¹ Extract from a letter written from England to an American scientific man.